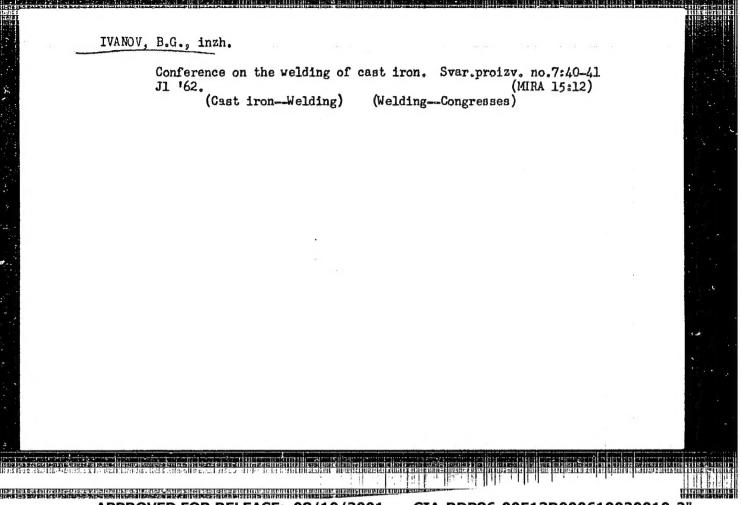
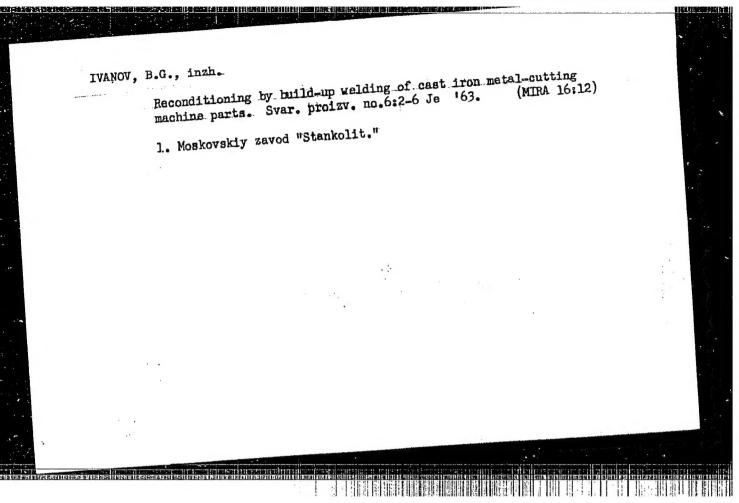
BOGAGHEV, I.N.; DUBININ, N.P.; YECORENKOV, I.P.; ZHUKOV, A.A.; IVANOV, B.G.;
IVANOV, D.P.; MARIYENBAKH, L.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; MINAYEV,
I.M.; ROZENFEL'D, S.Ye.; SIDEL'NIKOV, S.V.; SOSNENKO, M.N.; YUKALOV,
I.N.; YUDIN, S.B.; RUBTSOV, N.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.;
CHERNYAK, O.V., inzh., red. izd-va; MODEL', B.I., tekhn. red.

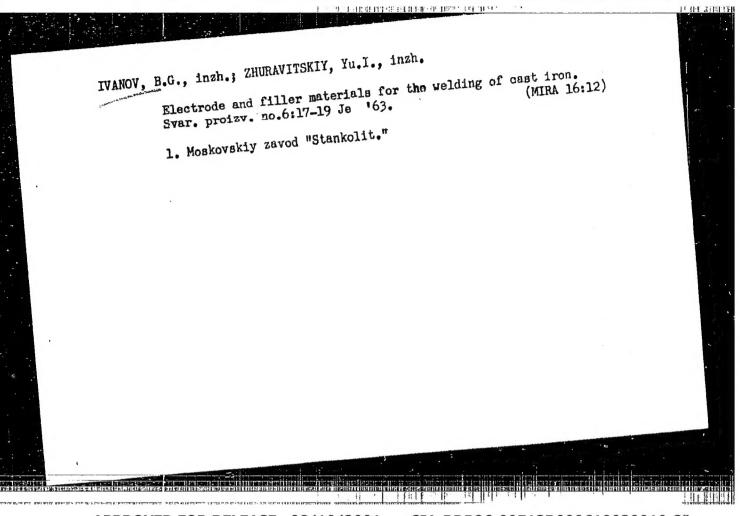
[Founding handbook; iron founding] Spravochnik Liteishchika; chugunnoe lit'e. Fod obshchei red. N.N.Rubtsova. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 774 p. (MIRA 14:12)

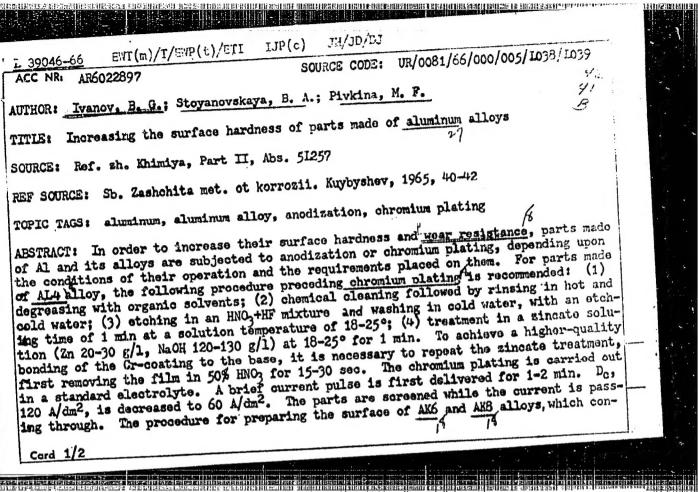
(Iron founding)



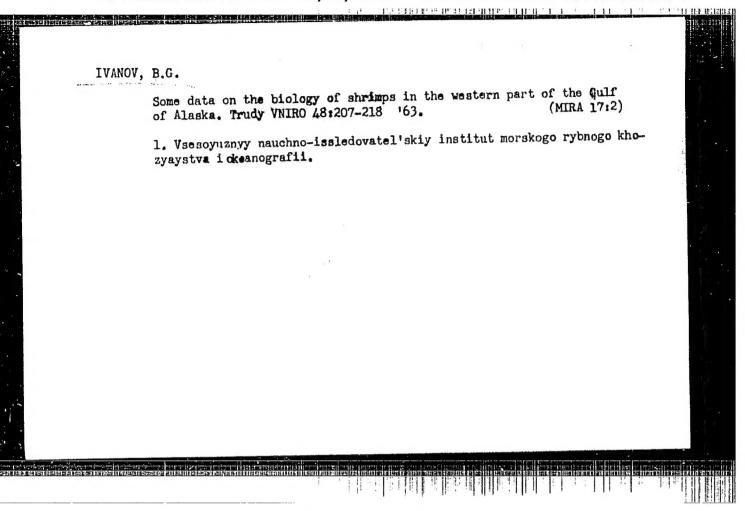


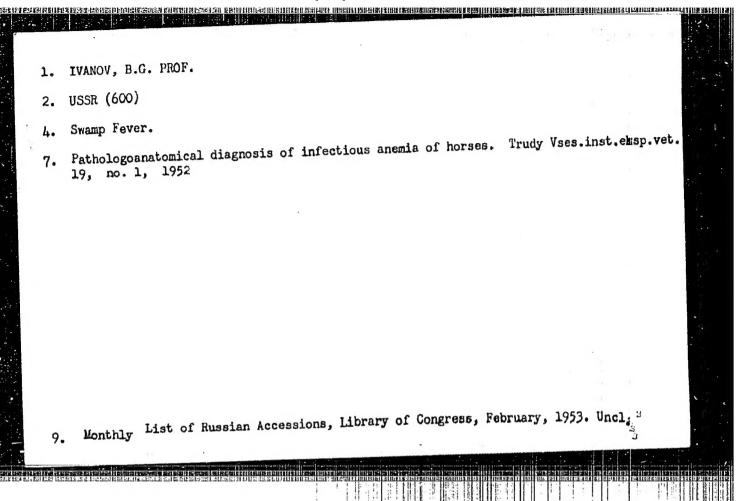
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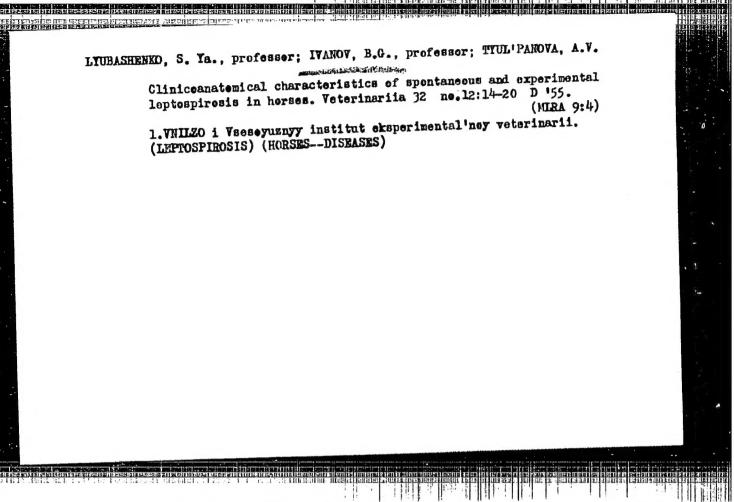


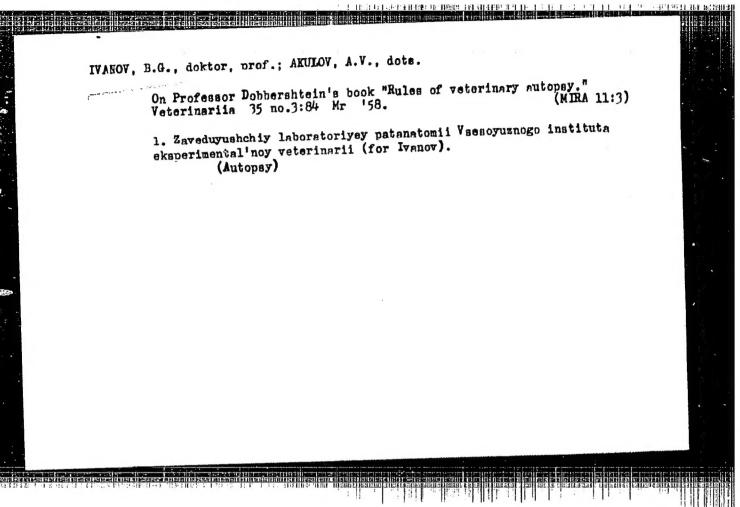


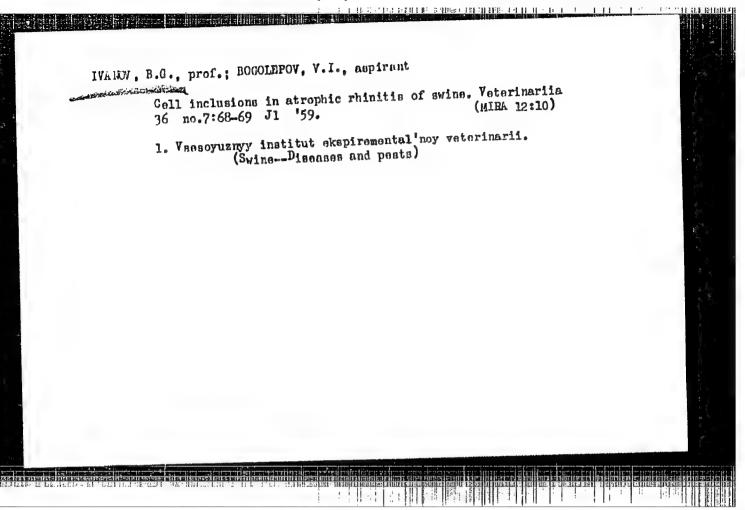
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L 1904656 ACC NR: AR60228	807	/	
ain appreciable te treatment is y on the surface ecessary. For with a high H2SQ	amounts of alloying admixtures, particularly Cu, is described insufficient for them, since the contact-deposited In deposite. In this case, the deposition of a <u>In coating</u> of small the deep anodizing of Al alloys containing Cu, the use of an electrocontration is recommended; this makes it possible to los the electrolyte and to obtain anodic films of sufficiently highess. I. Potapov. [Translation of abstract].	ickness is strolyte wer: the	
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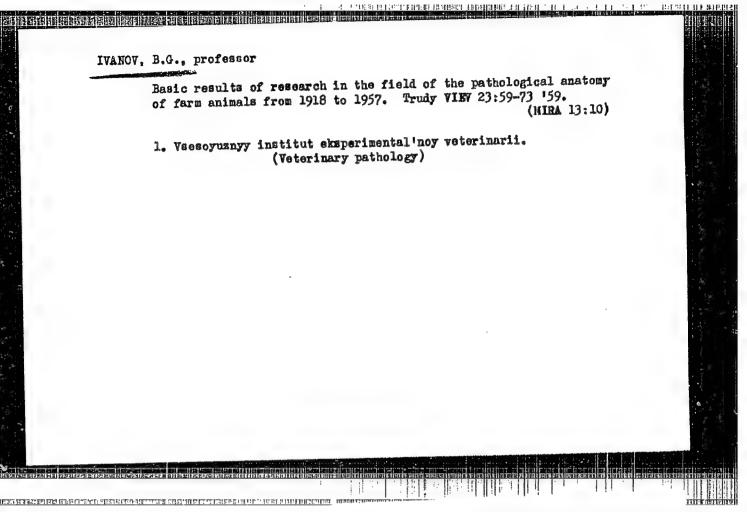


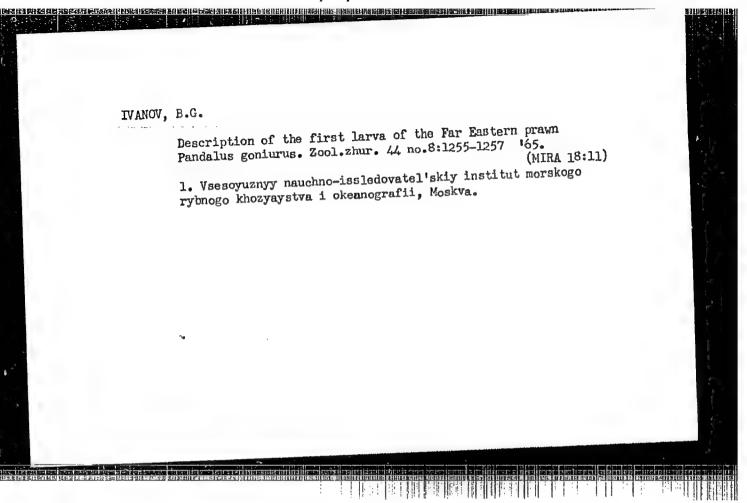




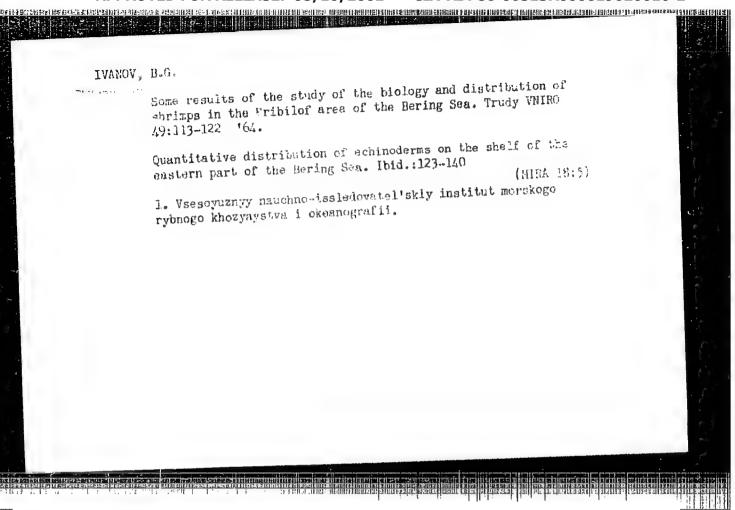


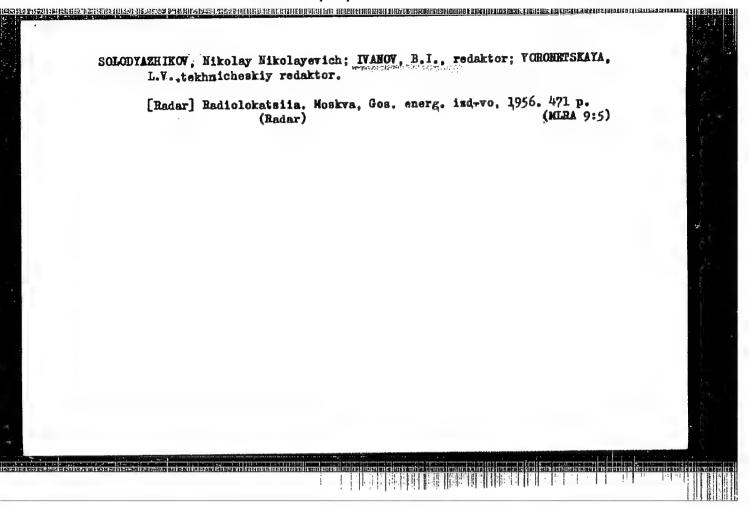






A	27474-66 EWT(m)/EWP(e)/EWP(f)/ETC(m)-6 WW/WH ACC NR: AP6015354 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/66/000/005/0080/0088
A A	UTHOR: Belitskiv. M. Ye. (Kuybyshev, Kiev); Ivanov. B. G., (Kuybyshev, Kiev); (ryanin, B. V. (Kuybyshev, Kiev)
0	RG: none
T	ITLE: Stand tests of UMB-4S sintered packing material
	OURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 5, 1966, 80-88
I	COPIC TAGS: turbine, gas turbine, gas turbine nozzle, gas turbine sealing, scaling material, sintered material/UMB-4S material
-	BSTRACT: UMB-4S sintered packing material, recently developed by the Kiyev Engineering Institute of Civil Aviation, has been stand-tested at 1250°K for
	MB-4S withstood the tests with only insignificant changes in chemical composition,
8	structure, and strength and is suitable for use in units with a service life of
1	nickel-graphite composite and is recommended as a substitute for the latter in NV [ND]
	SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 12Feb65/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 4240
-	





"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-F

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619020010-2

S/262/62/000/009/010/017 1007/1207

AUTHOR:

Ivanov, B. I.

TITLE:

Graphical method for calculating the joint operation of engine and turbocharger under

partial load-conditions

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 42. Silovyye ustanovki, no. 9, 1962, 54, abstract

42.9.298 In collection "Gazoturbin. nadduv dvigateley vautr. sgoraniya". M., Mashgiz,

1961, 79-87

TEXT: The method resorts to the compressor and turbine characteristics for plotting (under rated operating conditions) the following curves: variation of compressor performance; variation of supercharge pressure; variation of compressor power-consumption at different rpm with compressor performance; variation of supercharge pressure; and variation of turbine power. The intersection of these curves gives the point corresponding to the joint operation of engine and turbocharger as well as the parameters of the supercharged air.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

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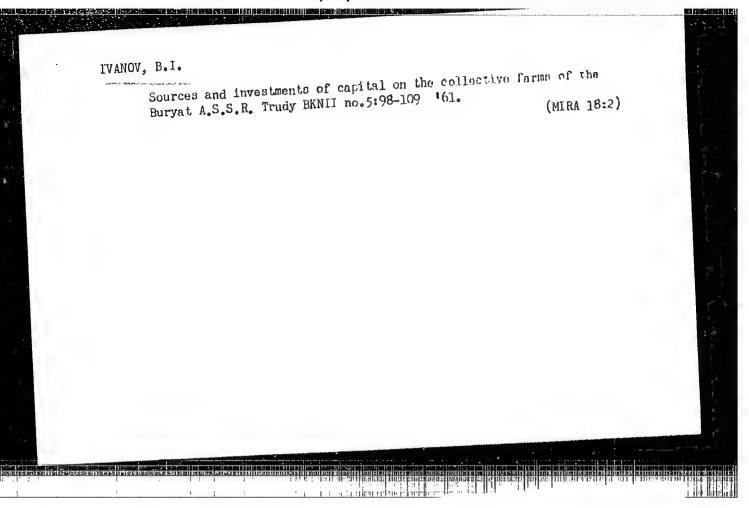
VOIGHOK, L.Ya.; IVANOV, B.I., rataenzent; NAGARIK, K.N., retsenzent;

ANDRETENSKIY, N.A., retsentor.

[Methods of measurement in internal combustion engines] Metody izmerenii v dvigateliakh vmntrennego sguraniia. Meakva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.
renii v dvigateliakh vmntrennego sguraniia. Neakva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry. 1955. 270 p.

(Gas and oil engines--Testing)

(Gas and oil engines--Testing)



s/138/60/000/008/008/015 A051/A029

AUTHORS:

Nusinov, M.D.; Ivanov, B.I.; Mazina, G.R.; Chernaya, V.V.; Pozin,

A.A.

TITLE:

The Application of Electric Contact Transmitters for Measuring Large

Deformations of Latex Films

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1960, No. 8, pp. 35 - 37

Latex balloons widely used in atmosphere probing frequently undergo premature deformations when being elevated to a given height, probably due to an uneven distribution of the deformations at different areas of their surfaces. The investigation of the deformations in the different areas of the latex balloon was undertaken, adopting experimental conditions close to those encountered in the performance of the balloons, i.e., low temperatures and electrical discharges. The authors overcame the usual difficulties of measuring deformations of large magnitudes, especially under the given conditions of low temperature and of curved object, by using transmitters of the electric contact type in a thermobaro-chamber. Measurements were made at different parts of the surface of the balloon (in the equatorial and meridional directions). The rheochord transmitter could not be used in view of the changing temperature. The transmitter showings were recorded on Card 1

S/138/60/000/008/008/015 A051/A029

The Application of Electric Contact Transmitters for Measuring Large Deformations of Latex Films

a photographic tape at a distance, using a magnetic-electrical oscillograph of the MNO-2 (MPO-2) type. Figure 1 is a diagram of the electric contact transmitter used by the authors, and Figure 2 is a circuit diagram of the transmitter's connection. The transmitter has the following design: Two supporting prisms (2) of 5x 5x 5 mm made of plexiglas are fastened onto the balloon surface (1), using compensation latex films (3). The No. 88 glue is used for fastening the prisms and the latex films to the balloon's surface. The prisms serve as contacts for connecting the outlets which join the transmitter to the electrical measuring circuit. The compensation films prevent the occurrance of local voltages concentrating in the balloon's film during expansion, due to its slight thickness. The thickness of the film was 0.10 - 0.15 mm at the beginning of the measurements and a few microns at the final point. The experiments were carried out only 24 hours after the transmitters were attached to the surface of the balloon to ensure satisfactory adhesion. Manganin was used as the material for the contact wire due to its low temperature coefficient. The distance between the supporting prisms, when fastened to the balloon's surface, was 25 mm. A description is given of the design

Card 2/4

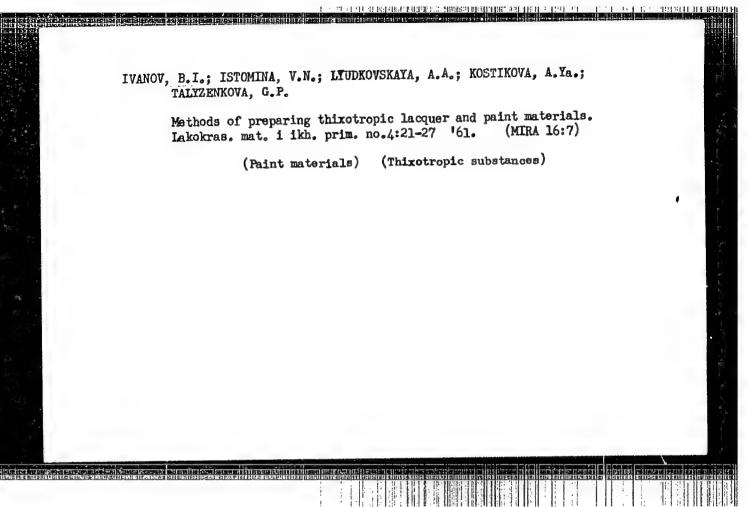
S/138/60/000/008/008/015 A051/A029

The Application of Electric Contact Transmitters for Measuring Large Deformations of Latex Films

of the current recorders, situated in the supporting prisms. As the balloon expands, the supporting prisms move on opposite directions and cause periodic connecting and disconnecting of the circuit in the transmitter and a corresponding jump of the current in the electrical circuit. A visual check is made by counting the number of tubes which light up connected in series with the oscillograph's vibrator. Figure 3 is a typical oscillogram of the transmitter's showings. The accuracy of the counting would depend on the accuracy of division of the contact wire into various sections. Figure 3 shows that the rate of deformation is variable at different periods of time. This fact is taken into account when studying able at different periods of time. This fact is taken into account when studying the kinetics of the film's deformation under conditions close to real ones. The authors conclude that their method is useful in measuring large deformations, such as 500 - 600%, of non-metal materials (rubber, latex films, plastics, etc.). It is especially useful in measuring at distances under conditions similar to actual performance. There are 3 figures and 5 references: 4 Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy (Scientific Research Institute of Rubber and Latex Articles)

Card 3/4

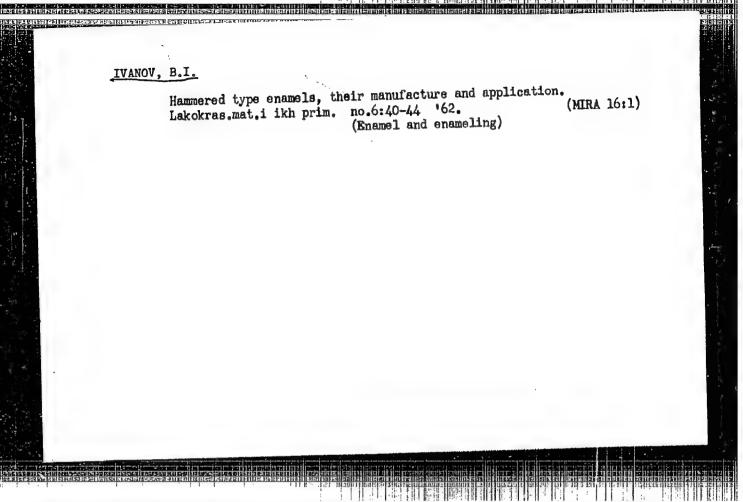


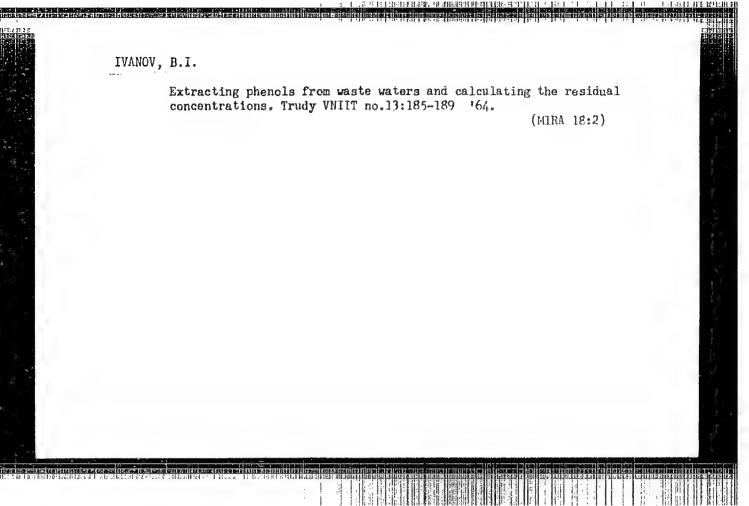
IVANOV, B.I.; ISTOMINA, V.N.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, A.A.; KOSTIKOVA, A.Ya.;

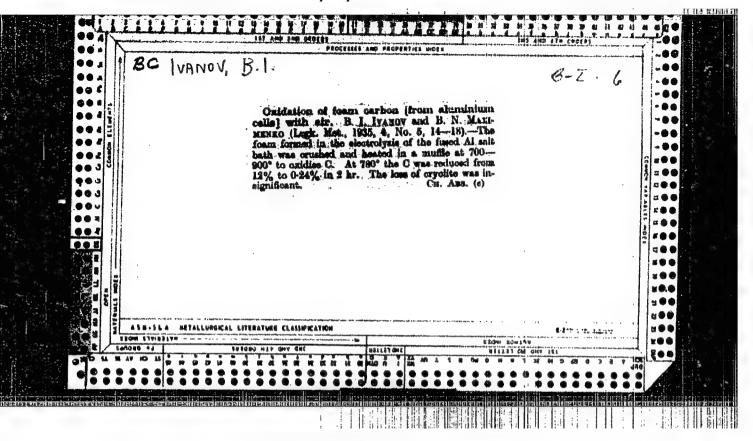
TALYZENKOVA, G.P.

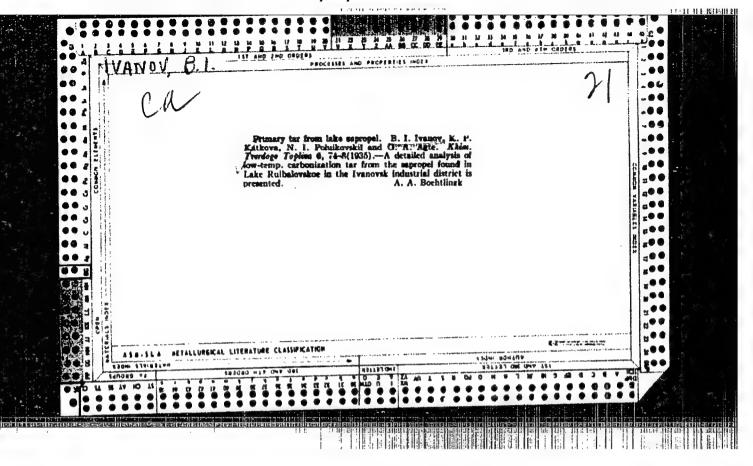
Preparation of thixotropic paint materials and study of their physicomechanical properties. Lakokras.mat.i ikh prim. no.1: 28-33 '62. (Paint materials)

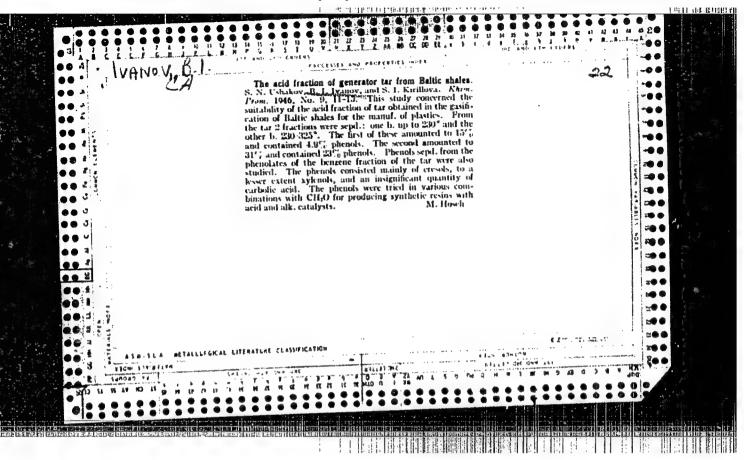
(MIRA 15:4)

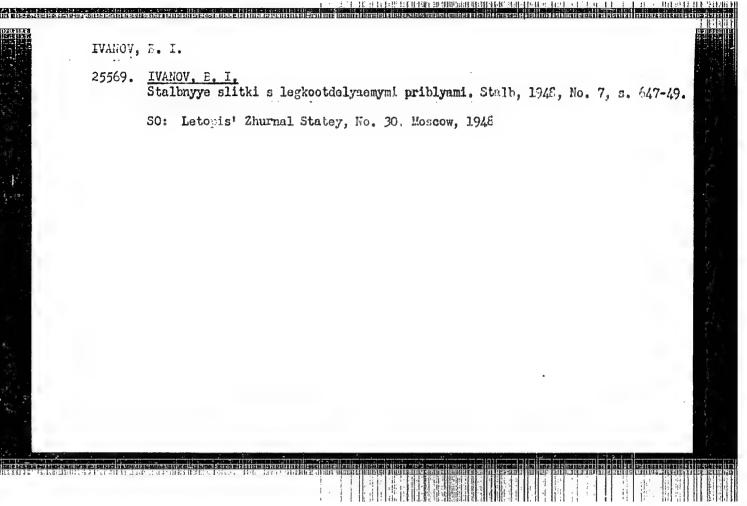


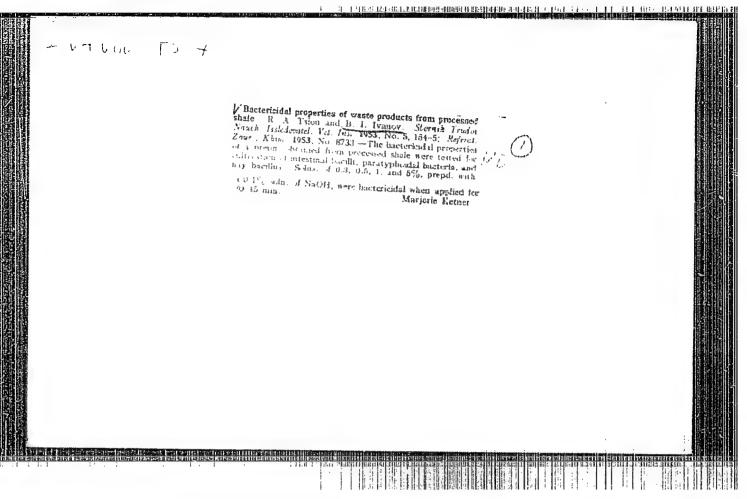


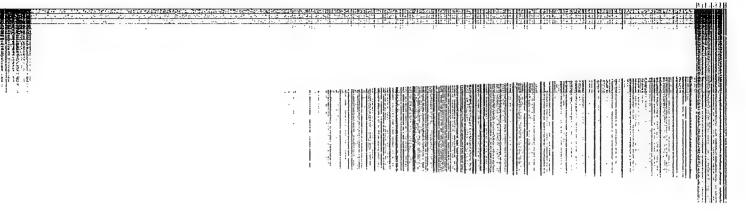


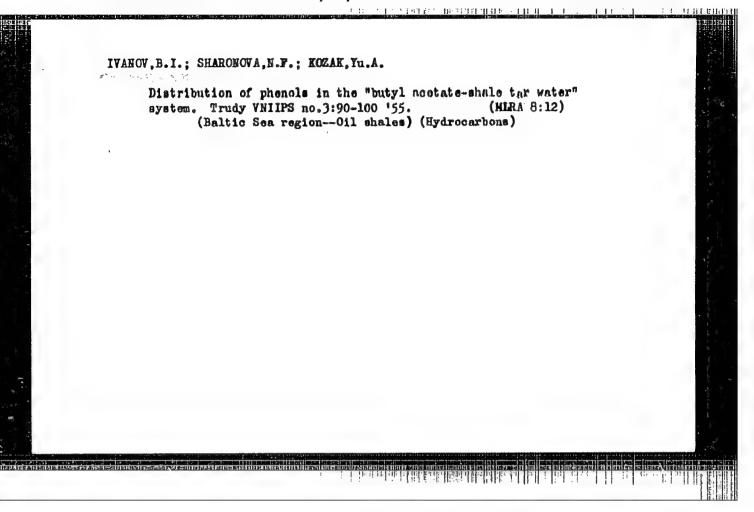


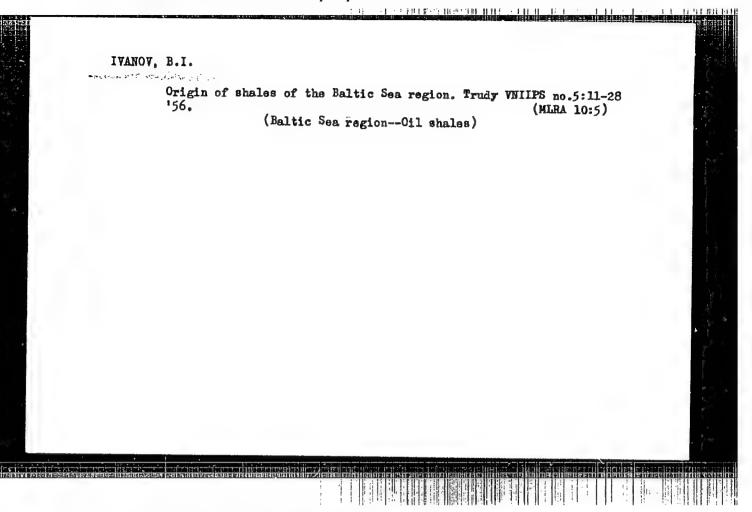


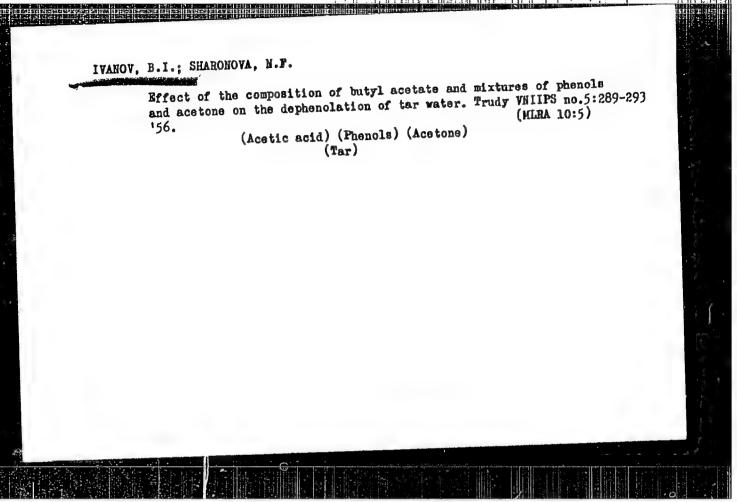


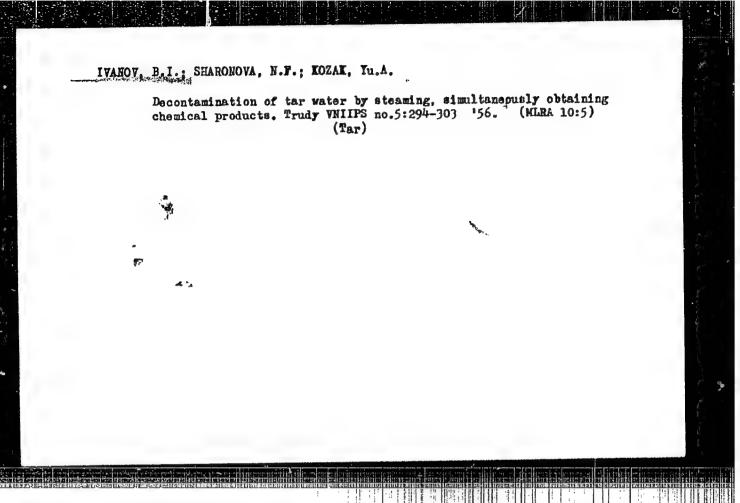


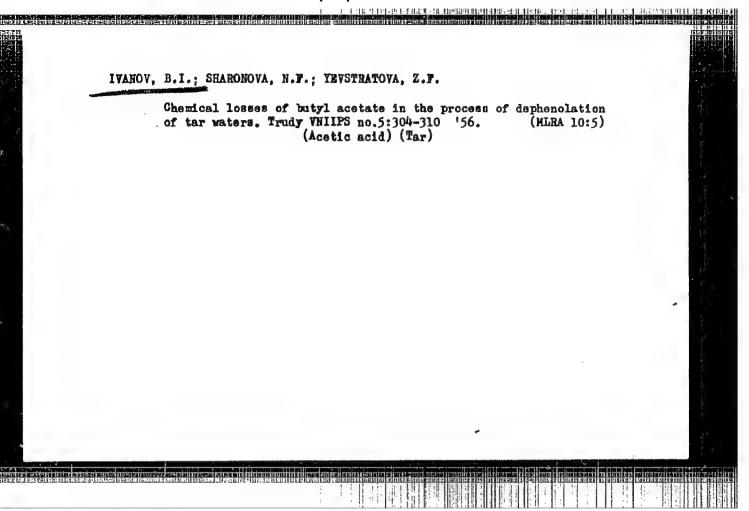






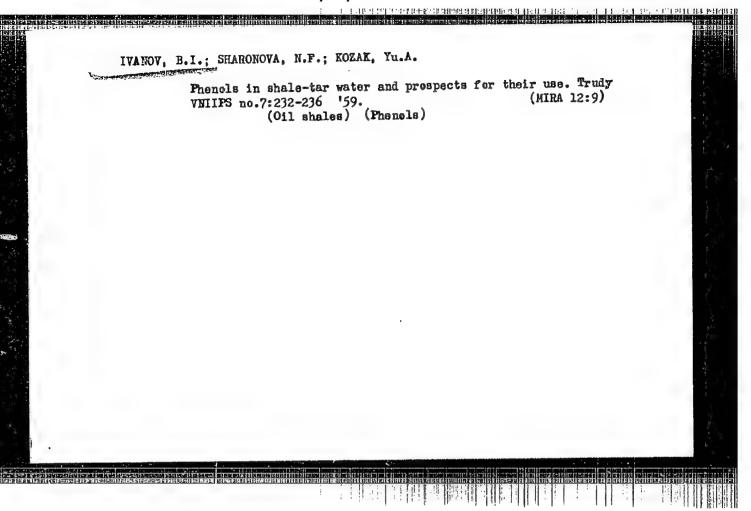






IVANOV, B. I., Doc of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Chomical composition of tar water of thermic decomposition of the Baltic schist and the methods of its industrial reprocessing and purification." Leningrad, 1957, 24 pp (Leningrad Technological Institute im Lensovet), 100 copies (KL, 32-57, 93)

IVANOV, B. I., Doc Tech Sci (diss) -- "The chemical composition of phenolic water from the thermal decomposition of Baltic oil shale and methods of its industrial preparation and purification". Leningrad, 1959. 22 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Leningrad Order of Labor Red Banner Tech Inst im Leningrad Soviet), 150 copies (KL, No 22, 1959, 113)

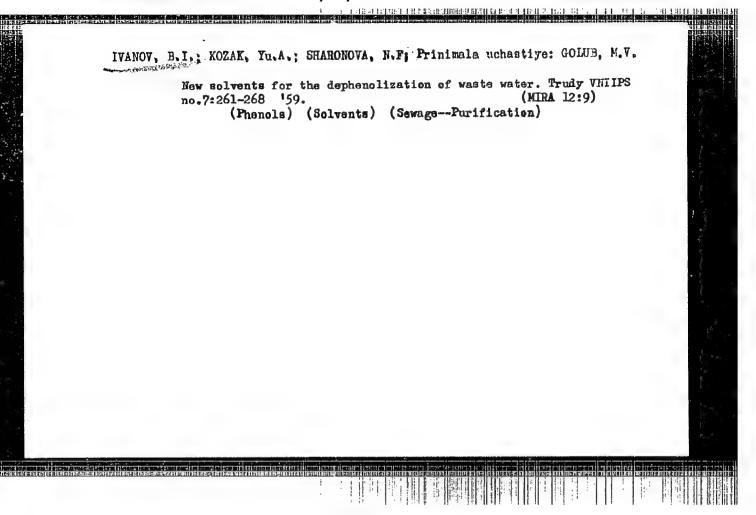


IVANOV, B.I.; SHARONOVA, N.F.; KOZAK, Yu.A.; ISAKOV, G.A.

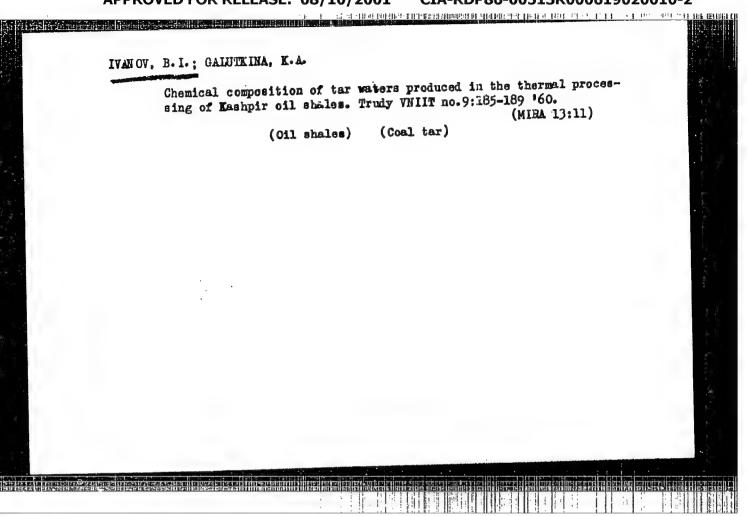
Industrial experience of the section for the recevery of phenols from tar water at the shale-processing combine in Kehtla-Jave.

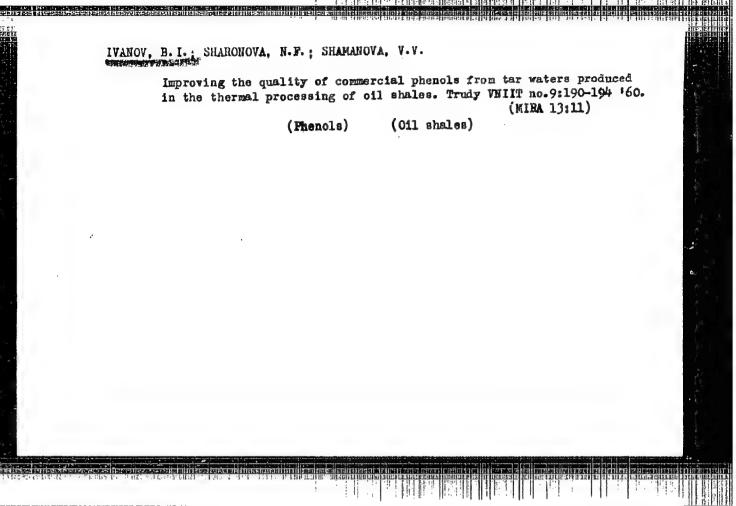
2rudy VNIIFS no.7:247-260 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

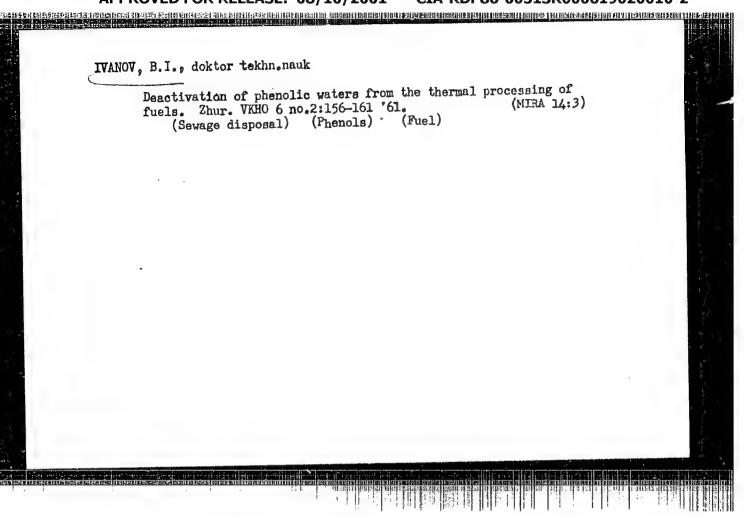
(Kohtla-Jarve--Oil shales) (Phenols)



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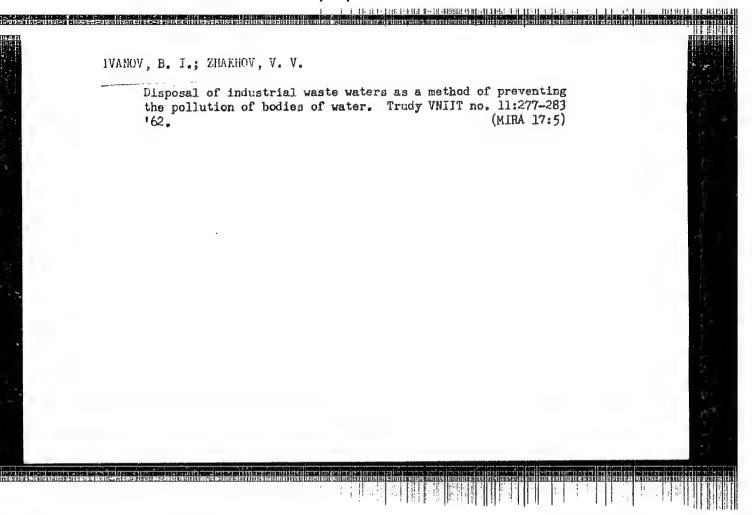


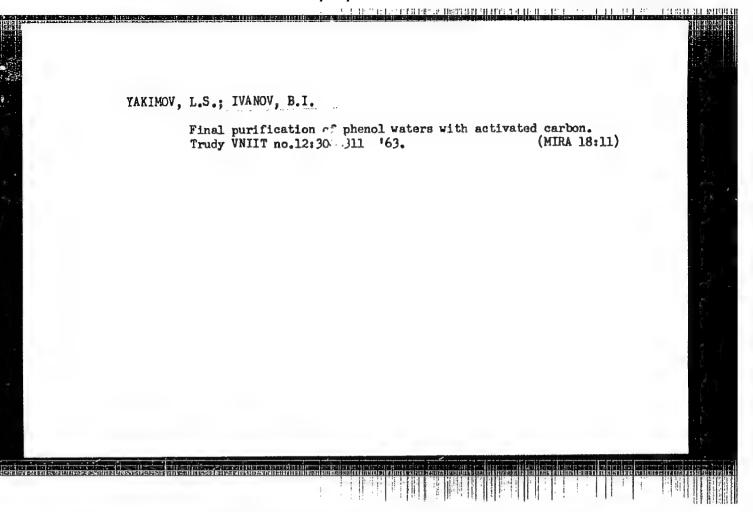
KALINIE, Aleksey Timofeyevich; TAYTS, Tolya Khaymovich; JUANOV, B.I., red.; FOMICHEV, A.G., red. izd-va; EOL'SHAKOV, V.A., tekkm. red.

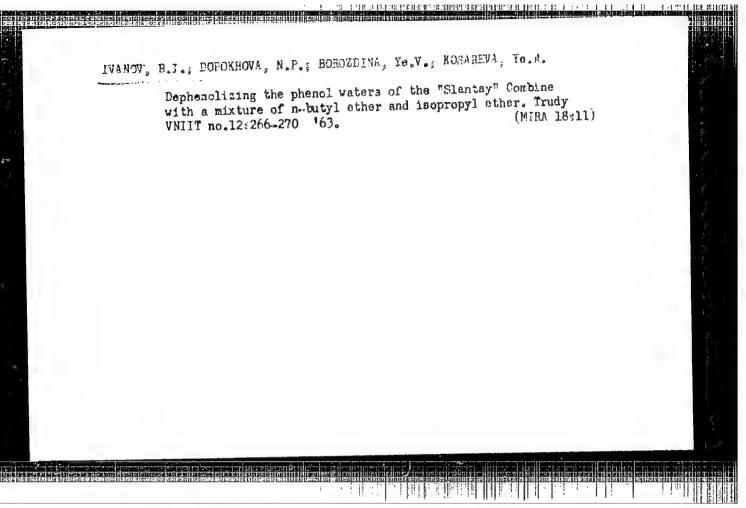
[Use of germanium power rectifiers for the electric current feeding of electrolytic cells]Primenenie silovykh germanievykh vypriamitelei dla elektropitaniia gal'vanicheskih vaum. Leningrad, 1962. 14, p. (Leningradski dom nauchno-teklnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Pribory i elementy automatika, no.1)

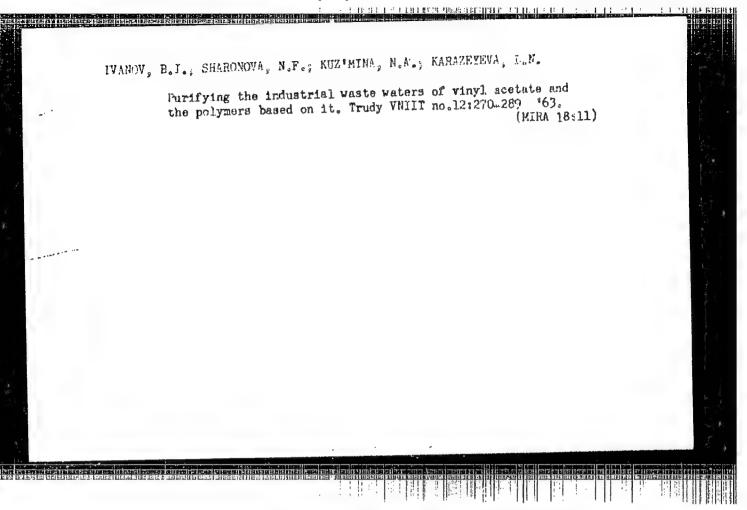
(Electrolysis-Equipment and supplies)

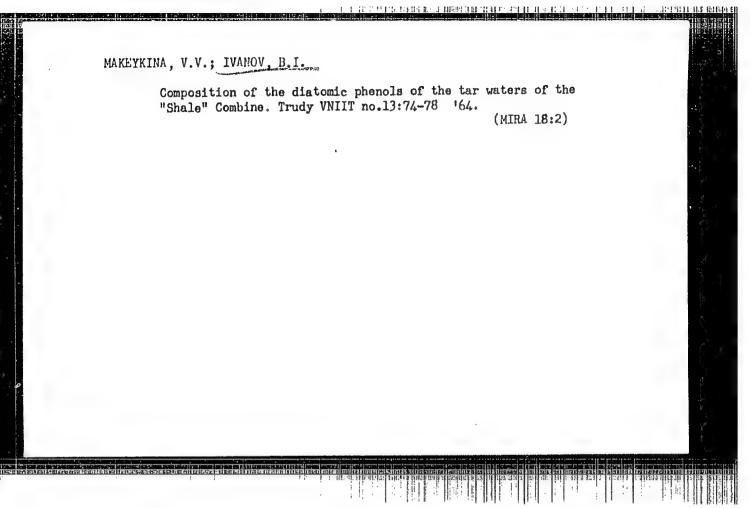
(Electric current rectifiers)

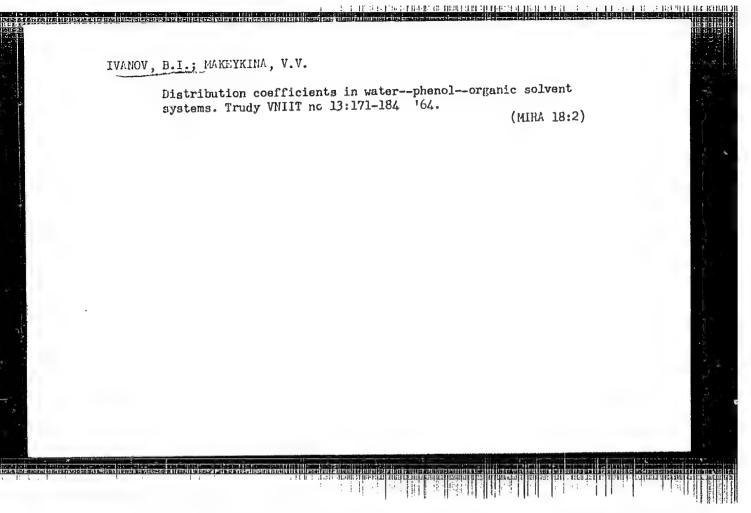












22778

S/057/61/031/005/009/020 B104/B205

24.2120 (1049,1163,1532)

AUTHORS:

Zagorodnov, O. G., Faynberg, Ya. B., Ivanov, B. I., Us, V. S.,

and Bolotin, L. I.

TITLE:

Non-linear effects in the propagation of electromagnetic

waves in a plasma waveguide

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 31, no. 5, 1961, 574-576

TEXT: An experimental study has been made of non-linear distortions of sinusoidal electromagnetic waves in a plasma. Non-linearities of this kind occur when the velocity of the plasma electrons interacting with the wave becomes comparable to the phase velocity of the waves. The experiments were conducted with a cylindrical plasma column of 1 cm diameter and 160 cm length, produced by a d-c discharge in mercury vapor within a longitudinal magnetic field. The signals at the input and the output of the discharge tube were conveyed to a double-beam oscilloscope. The dependence of the ratio a_n/a_1 (a_i - amplitude of the i-th harmonic) on the spacing of the two spirals exciting and receiving the electromagnetic

Card 1/4

22778 \$/057/61/031/005/009/020 B104/B205

Non-linear effects...

waves (see Fig. 1) shows that a sinusoidal signal undergoes distortion at a distance of 10 cm and acquires a sawtooth shape. Fig. 2 shows a₂/a₁ as a function of a₁ for different amplitudes of the input signal and different densities of the plasma. It was found further that non-linearities are also produced by a decrease in plasma density, due to the decreasing phase velocity of the waves and the growing amplitude of the signal in the plasma. It is concluded that a sinusoidal signal is distorted by a non-linear plasma. The sawtooth signal observed at the output undergoes further distortion with increasing non-linearity. There are 4 figures and 4 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN USSR Khar'kov (Institute

of Physics and Technology, AS UkrSSR, Khar'kov)

SUBMITTED: July 30, 1960

Card 2/4

CHECK EXPERIENCE OF THE SECOND PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

ACCESSION NR: AT4036042

s/2781/63/000/003/0054/0064

AUTHOR: Ivanov, B. I.

TITLE: Nonlinear effects in the propagation of slow electromagnetic waves in a plasma waveguide

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po fizike plazmy* i problemam upravlyayemogo termoyadernogo sinteza. 3d, Kharkov, 1962. Fizika plazmy* i problemy* upravlyayemogo termoyadernogo sinteza (Plasma physics and problems of controlled thermonuclear synthesis); doklady* konferentsii, no. 3, Kiev, Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1963, 54-64

TOPIC TAGS: microwave plasma, plasma research, plasma electromagnetic wave, discharge plasma, magnetohydrodynamics

ABSTRACT: The author investigates nonlinearities in a collisionless plasma for the case when the velocity of the wave is nearly equal to the plasma electron velocity. A theoretical analysis of this ques-

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4036042

tion was given by Ya. B. Faynberg (Atomnaya energiya v. 6, 431, 447, 1959). In the experimental setup a plasma pinch detached from the walls was produced by a dc discharge in a longitudinal magnetic field. The high-frequency signal is applied to the discharge anode or to short coils wound around the discharge tube. The experiments were made at low frequency where the nonlinear effects increase with decreasing frequency of the signal propagating in the plasma. The apparatus and the measurement parameters are described briefly. The investigation covered the influence of nonlinear distortions of the waveform of a sinusoidal signal propagating in a plasma waveguide, the propagation of several sinusoidal signals, the determination of the plasma density, the determination of relatively small phase shifts (from which the plasma density was determined), the determination of the phase velocity of propagation of the wave in the plasma waveguide, and the determination of the spectral composition of the signal. The extent to which other nonlinearity mechanisms can influence the result is also discussed. "In conclusion, I con-

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4036042

sider it my pleasant duty to thank L. I. Bolotin, O. G. Zagorodnov, and Ya. B. Faynberg for guidance, valuable advice, and a discussion of the results, and also A. F. Bats for continuous help with the work." Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 21May64 ·

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NR REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 012

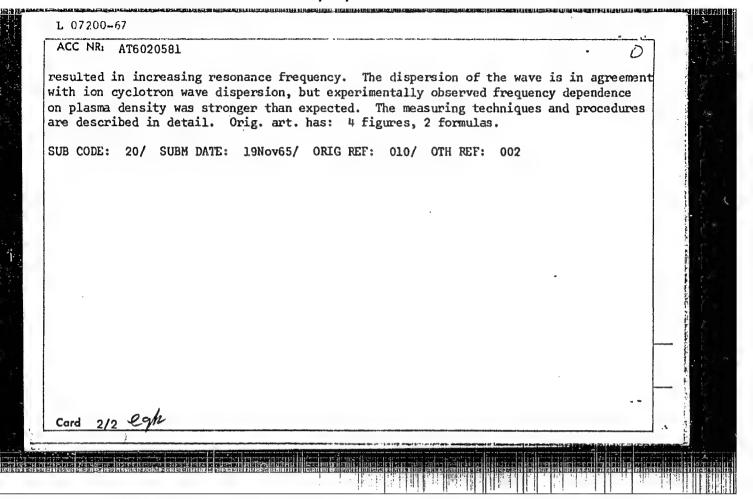
Card 3/3

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EWT(1)/ETC/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m) AT L 8943-66 IJP(c) ACC NR: AT5022312 SOURCE CODE: UR/3137/64/000/055/0001/0009 44,55 1941 AUTHOR: Ivanov, B. I. ORG: Academy of Sciences UkrSSR, Physicotechnical Institute (Akademiya nauk UkrSSR, Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut) 21. 11.4 TITLE: Method for determining reflection coefficients in a plasma waveguide SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut. Doklady, no. 055/P-014, Metod opredeleniya koeffitskyentov otrazheniya v plazmennom volnovode, 1-9 TOPIC TAGS: plasma waveguide, microwave plasma, plasma wave reflection ABSTRACT: The reflection of microwaves from inhomogeneitles with dimensions smaller than one wavelength is studied. The method of determining the reflection coefficients in a cylindrical waveguide utilizes a plasma-filled section with a local variation of the magnetic field to produce effective modulation of the microwave energy. This leads to expressions giving the reflection coefficients in terms of the known modulation coefficients. Details on the experimental equipment are given in an ear-lier paper by the author. The measurements were carried out in the neighborhood of the cyclotron resonance frequency (1 Mc) and the modulation coefficients were determined and converted into reflection coefficient values. The results show that within the accuracy of the experiment neither of the coefficients depend on the ampli-Card 1/2

tude of	the wave. Th	ls result w	as found	i both	for li	near a	nd sli	ghtly	nonlin	ear driv-
ing con	ditions. Crig	art. has:	. 4 figu	ires.				:		
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	(N) SOURCE CODE	: UR/0000/65/000/000/0178/0185	
AUTHOR: Ivanov, B. I.		4.3	
ORG: none	···	42 B+1	
TITLE: Non-linear effec Frequency)	ts in plasma waveguide (ion	cyclotron resonance at difference	
SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Vysol plasma). Kiev, Naukovo d	ochastotnyye svoystva plazm umka, 1965, 178-185	y (High frequency properties of	P
TOPIC TAGS: plasma waveg	guide, plasma wave propagati	On. avalatran maanana	
BSTRACT: The aim of the	invotientie		
esses responsible for ex	citation of low-frequency of	e is the elucidation of the pro- scillations near the ion cyclotron	
lasma. In order to stud	V nonlinear areas	of excitation of waves in the	
ensity. The weak ion cu	clotron reserves of fight)	were used in plasma with 10° cm-3	
igh-frequency bridge. T	he wave behaviour in the plant was	s detected by a special sensitive asma was studied changing the	
hen the generator operat	ed on two framerates is	asma was studied changing the metic field. It was observed that aplitude of the excited difference An increase in magnetic field	
		and an arrange in magnetic rield	- 1
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<u>L_359/3-00</u> .Wf(l) LuP(c) Qu/Af	11 21 11 22
ACC NR. AP6016048 (W) SOURCE CODE: UR/0185/66/011/005/0539/0541	
ORG: Physicotechnical Institute, AN UkrSSR, Kharkiv (Fizyko-	
ORG: Physicotechnical Institute, AN UkrSSR, Kharkiv (Fizykotekhnichnyy instytut AN URSR)	
TITLE: Nonlinear effects in the plasma waveguide. (Dependence of the phase velocity on the amplitude)	
SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 11, no.5, 1966, 539-541	
TOPIC TAGS: plasma waveguide, phase velocity, electromagnetic wave, wave amplitude, NONLINGAR EFFECT, WAVE PROPAGATION	
ABSTRACT: An experimental investigation of the nonlinear dependence of the phase velocity on the amplitude of an electromagnetic wave propagating in the plasma waveguide has been carried out. The	
dependence of the phase velocity on the parameter of nonlinearity was determined. It was shown that the phase velocity increases with the increase of amplitude. The test results were found to be in	
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ACC NR: AP6016048	•	
good agreement with theory. The author thanks L.I.Bolotin and Ya.B. Faynberg for their interest in this work and discussion of the results.	-	
Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [Based on author's abstract] [NT]	!	
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L 41011-66 EWT(1)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/006/1034/1039

AUTHOR: Ivanov. B. I.

61 57 5

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for determining reflection coefficients in plasma waveguides

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 6, 1966, 1034-1039

TOPIC TAGS: plasma waveguide, electromagnetic wave reflection, amplitude modulation, traveling wave, standing wave,

ABSTRACT: A technique is proposed for measuring the reflection coefficient at a non-uniformity in a plasma waveguide when it is not possible to measure the standing wave ratio, as, for example, when the wavelength is comparable with the length of the waveguide. The idea of the method is to vary locally at an appropriate frequency some characteristic of the plasma waveguide so as to modulate waves traversing the region of variation and to measure the relative modulation of the waves in different parts of the waveguide. If there is present only a unidirectional traveling wave (no reflections), modulation of the wave will be detected only in the portion of the waveguide beyond the modulating region; if, on the other hand, reflection occurs somewhere beyond the modulating region, a backward-traveling wave will be present and modulation will be detected on both sides of the modulating region. Formulas are derived for calculating the reflection coefficients at the two ends of a waveguide excited at its

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UDC: 538.566

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ACC NR: AP6018728

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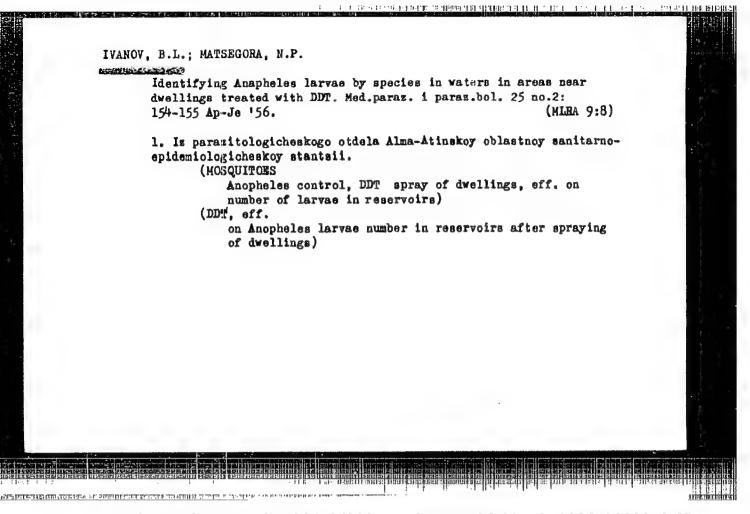
center from percentage modulation measurements in different parts of the waveguide when the modulating region is located first on one side of the exciting antenna and then on the other. The method was tested by measurements on a 1 cm diameter 150 cm long plasma waveguide in a 3 cm diameter quartz tube, excited at 1 MHz with the aid of a short helix wound on the tube near its center. One end of the waveguide was open and the other end was equipped with an external conical water cell to provide loading and reduce the reflection. Modulation was effected by exciting with alternating current (50 Hz) a 12 cm long section of the solenoid that provided the longitudinal magnetic field. The alternating current in the modulating section of the solenoid was an order of magnitude lower than the direct current in the rest of it. A signal was picked up from the waveguide by a movable stub antenna and the modulation percentage was measured by conventional means with the aid of a heterodyne receiver. The measured reflection coefficients at the two ends of the waveguide were 1 and 0.1; they were independent of the strength of the alternating current in the modulating section, provided it was kept sufficiently small, and of the amplitude of the waves in the waveguide. The author thanks L.I.Bolotin, O.G.Zagorodnov, and Ya.B.Faynberg for their interest and discussions and A.F.Bats for assistance with the work. Orig. art. has: 13 formulas and 4 figures.

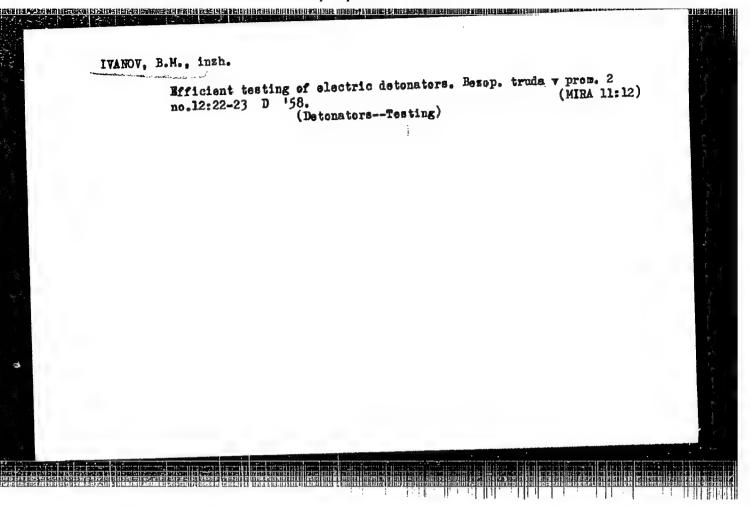
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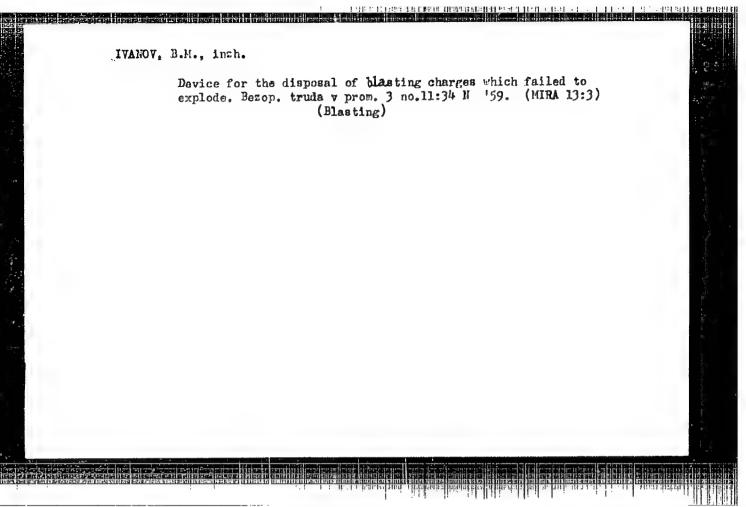
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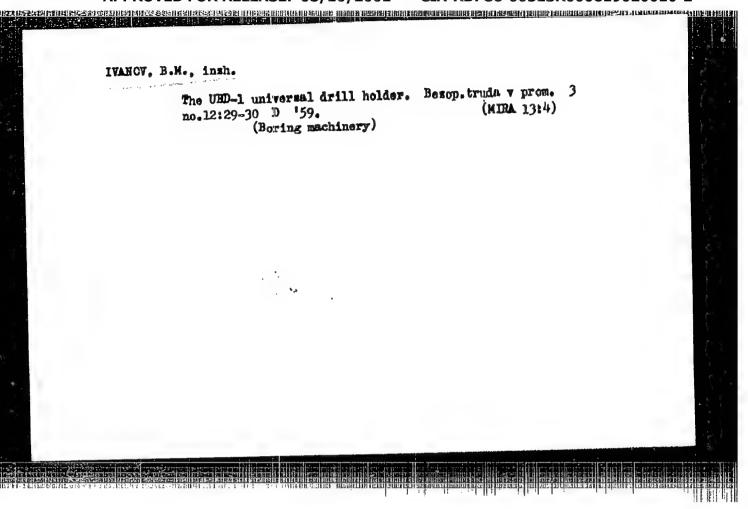
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S/081/62/000/021/039/069 B171/B101

AUTHORS:

Ivanov, B. M., Shemet, A. M., Vilenskiy, Yu. B.

TITLE:

Investigation of the stabilizing effects of some thiszole

derivatives on photographic emulsions

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1962, 381, abstract 21L224 (Tr. Vees. n.-i. kinofotoin-ta, no. 43, 1961, 31-39)

TEXT: Following thiazole derivatives were tested: benzthiazole tetrazoles with various substitutes in the benzene ring; 4,5 substituted thiazole tetrazoles, the substitutes being H, CH3 or C6H5; and substances containing triazene chains. The following emulsions were investigated: (a) a neutral silver chloride emulsion, containing 20 g Ag/kg; pH = 7.2; pAg = 6.8 (S_{02} = 0.01; γ = 2.5; D_{0} = 0.04 in the beginning of the 2d ripening and respectively 0.05, 4.0, and 0.10 at the optimum of the 2d ripening; (b) an ammonia silver bromiodide emulsion containing 40 g Ag/kg; pH = 6.9; pAg = 9.1. The stabilizing properties of benzthiazole tetrazoles depend on the nature of the silver halide in the emulsion, silver chloride emulsions being stabilized by these substances Card 1/2

Investigation of the stabilizing ...

S/081/62/000/021/039/069 B171/B101

for a wide range of pH, whereas the silver bromide emulsions are not stabilized. De-sensitizing properties of benzthiazole tetrazoles do not depend on the choice of emulsion. The stabilizing properties of benzthiazole tetrazoles are accompanied by a strong de-sensitization. The stabilizing properties of benzthiazole tetrazoles are attributed to the existence of the azido-tetrazole tautomerism. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/125/62/000/002/009/010 D040/D113

AUTHOR:

Ivanov, B.M.

TITLE:

All-Union conference on new methods of mechanized welding and

surfacing by open arc

PERIODICAL:

Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 2, 1962, 92-93

TEXT: The Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po novym sposobam mekhanizirovannoy svarki i naplavki otkrytoy dugoy (All-Union Conference on New Methods of Mechanized Welding and Surfacing by Open Arc) was convened on November 2, 1961 in Kiyev at the Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute im. Ye.O. Paton) (IES). About 250 delegates from 190 research, design and educational institutes, plants, construction projects and other Soviet organizations attended. Academician of the AN USSR (AS UkrSSR) B.Ye. Paton opened the conference with a speech outlining Soviet welding development, the necessity of further improvements, and new methods developed by the IES for open-arc welding with powder wire and specially alloyed solid wire. The following reports were delivered: I.K. Pokhodnya (IES), Candidate

Card 1/4

S/125/62/000/002/009/010 D040/D113

All-Union conference ...

of Technical Sciences, "The present state and prospects of mechanized open-arc welding with powder wire"; Yu.A. Yuzvenko, Candidate of Technical Sciences (IES), "Mechanized open-arc wear-resistant surfacing with powder wire"; T.M. Slutskaya, Candidate of Technical Sciences, (IES), "Solid electrode wire for welding low-carbon steel without shielding"; V.Ye. Paton (IES), Candidate of Technical Sciences, "The equipment and apparatus for open-arc welding and surfacing". P.Ye. Mikhaylovskiy, Engineer (Giprometiz), spoke on the planned construction of a powder wire production shop of 6,000 ton capacity at the Nizhnedneprovskiy zavod metalloizdeliy (Nizhnedneprovsk Metal Products Plant); G.T. Kopytov of Uralmashzavod reported on the world's largest block of structure welding shops being built at the Uralmashzavod, with automatic and mechanized welding lines; R.G. Shneyderov, Engineer ("Promstal'konstruktsiya"), spoke of good results obtained in construction welding with MNAH -1 (PPAN-1) powder wire, and still better results with shaped NNAH -2 (PPAN-2) wire; V.P. Patsekin, Engineer, (NIImetiz), discussed the technology of powder wire production; S.A. Gershovich, Engineer, ("Dneprostal'konstruktsiya"), reported on the production and use of powder wire made of 0.6 by 15 mm band; A.L. Garyayev, Engineer, of the

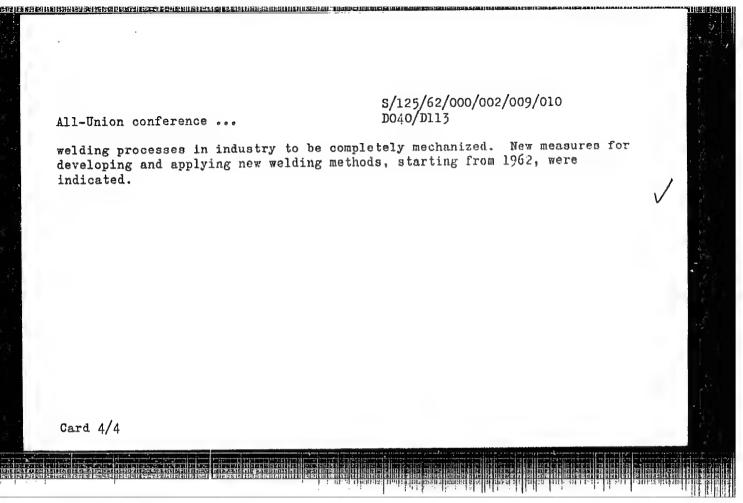
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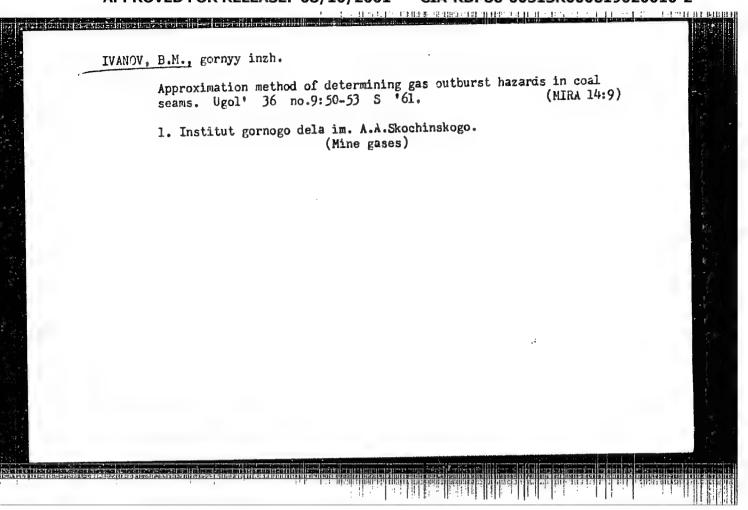
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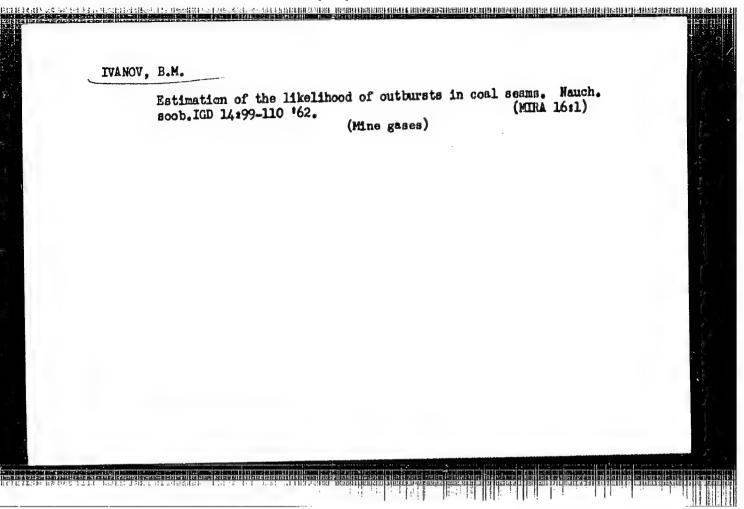
All-Union conference ...

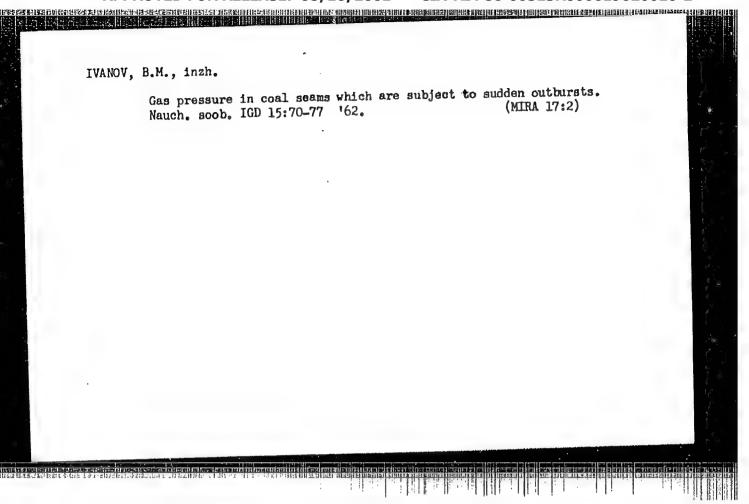
Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (MMK) (Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine), reported on the results of trial welding with open arc, i.e. increased productivity, high quality of welds, all-position welding, etc; G.M. Turkel'taub, Engineer of the Ministerstvo stroitel'stva RSFSR (Construction Ministry of the RSFSR) spoke on the technology of powder wire production, welding equipment and open-arc welding process, etc; V.V.Sidorov, Engineer, reported on the organization of mechanized welding and surfacing at the Artemovskiy zavod "Tsvetmet" (Artemovsk "Tsvetmet" Plant). The following took part in discussions: G.L. Petrov, Doctor of Technical Sciences (Leningrad), K.V. Lyubavskiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences (Moscow), M.A. Kovpakov (Nizhnedneprovsk ZMK), Ye. N. Morozovskaya (IES), A.M. Kasparov ("Uprochmashdetal"), V.S. Volodin of the Gosudarstvennyy komitet po avtomatizatsii i mekhanizatsii (State Committee for Automation and Mechanization), A.S. Fal'kevich, Candidate of Technical Sciences (VNIIST), and V.M. Orlov (Construction Ministry of the RSFSR). The participants in the conference recommended that mechanized open-arc welding be widely used in industry, construction and transport; this, it was pointed out, will raise the 1965 target for mechanized welding by at least 10-15%, and will allow

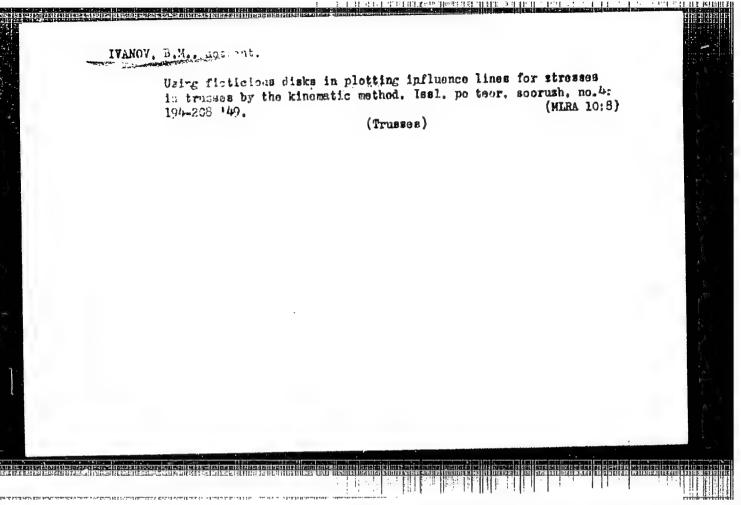
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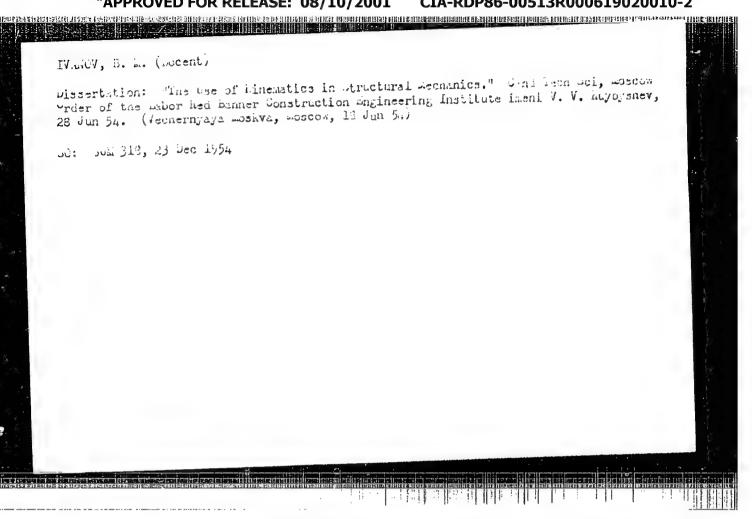




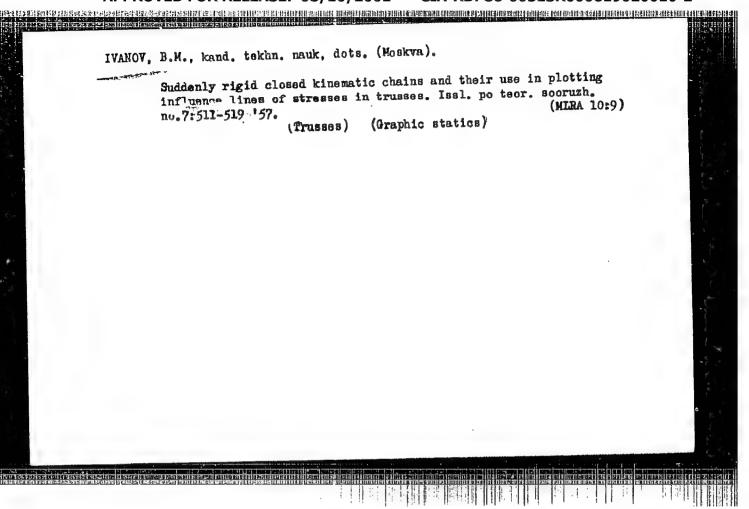








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APERTURANG ANTANAN DER ANTANAN ANTANAN

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 6, p 109 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ivanov, B. M.

TITLE: Aspects of the Use of Kinematics in Structural Mechanics (Neko-

toryye voprosy primeneniya kinematiki v stroitel'noy mekhanike)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Mosk. inzh. -stroit. in-t, 1957, Nr 27, pp 12-29

ABSTRACT: In the course of an investigation a new means was successfully devised for determining the stresses in girders, also a means for

devised for determining the stresses in girders, also a meaning determining the sign of the influence lines plotted by the kinematic

method.

(Reviewer's name not given)

1. Girders--Stresses 2. Mathematics--Applications

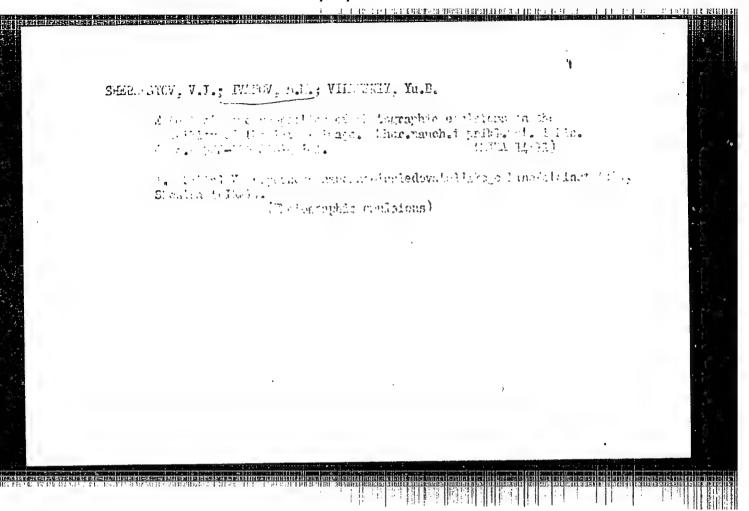
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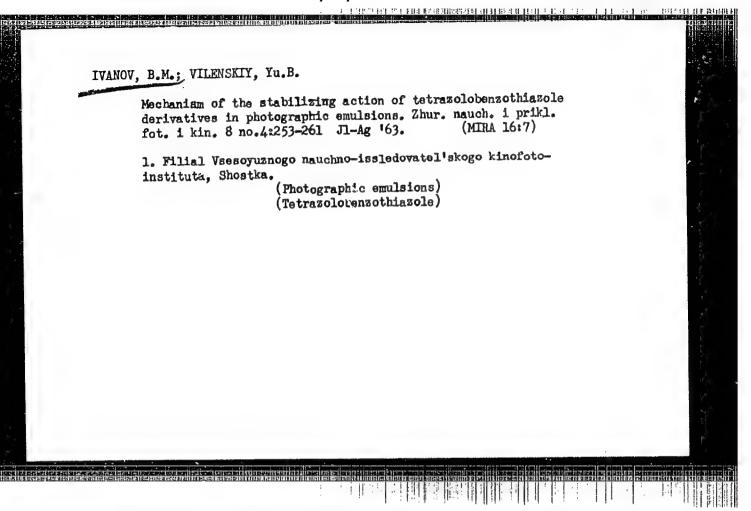
AVRAMENKO, L.F.; VILENSKIY, Tu.B.; GUSEVA, L.K.; IVANOV, B.M.; POCHINCK, V.Ta.; STEKLYARMIKOVA, Z.I.; FAYEMAN, G.P.

Stabilizing effect of thiazolotetrazoles and tetrazolobenzothiazoles on silver chloride photographic smulsions. Zhur.nauch. i prikl.fot.i kin. 5 no.4:294-295 Jl-Ag '60. (NIRA 13:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy universitet Kiyev, Filial Mauchno-issledovatel'skogo kino-fotoinstituta, Shostka i Institut kino-inshenerov, Leningrad.

(Photographic emulsions) (Tetrazolo)





AVRAMENKO, L.F.; VILENSKIY, Yu.B.; IVANOV, B.M.; ZAYTSEVA, S.D.; POCHINOK, V.Ya.

Mechanism of the stabilizing effect of tetrazolobenzothiazole derivatives on photographic emulsions. Part 2. Nature of the adsorption compound. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 8 no.6:419-426 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni T.G. Shevchenko i filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel skogo kinofotoinstituta, Shostka.

GOL'TSOV, Vladimir, komandir korablya; MAKAROV, Fedor Timofeyevich; BORDACHEV, Vladimir, komandir samoleta, komsomolets; NAYDENOVA, Valentina; IVANOV, Boris Mikhaylovich; KULIKOVA, Galina, inzh; KARPYCHEVA, Alla, inzh.-ekonomist; GRIGOR'YEV, G.

By the call of conscience. Grazhd. av. 21 no.6:12-13 Je *64. (MIRA 17:8)

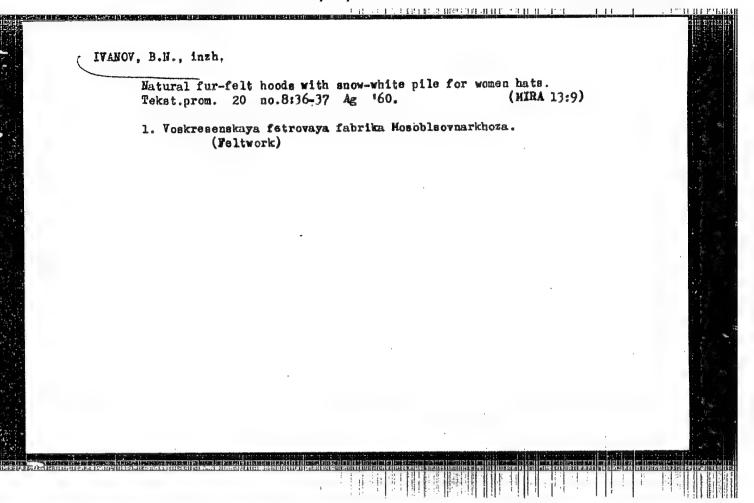
l. Sekretar' podrazdeleniya Vsesoyuznogo Leninskogo kommunisticheskogo soyuza molodezhi pri Bykovskom ob"yedinennom aviapodrazdelenii (for Gol'tsov). 2. Zamestitel' komandira Bykovskogo
ob"yedinennogo aviapodrazdeleniya po politchasti aviatsii
spetsial'nogo primeneniya (for Makarov). 3. Chlen komsomol'skogo
shtaba "Za kul'turnoye obsluzhivaniye passazhirov" pri Bykovskom
ob"yedinennom aviapodrazdelenii (for Naydenova). 4. Nachal'nik
Lintynoy ekspluatatsionno-remontnoy masterskoy Bykovskogo
ob"yedinennogo aviapodrazdeleniya (for Ivanov). 5. Chleny
komiteta Vsesoyuznogo Leninskogo kommunisticheskogo soyuza
molodezhi, Bykovskoye ob"yedinennoye aviapodrazdeleniye (for
Kulikova, Karpycheva). 6. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala
"Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya" (for Grigor'yev).

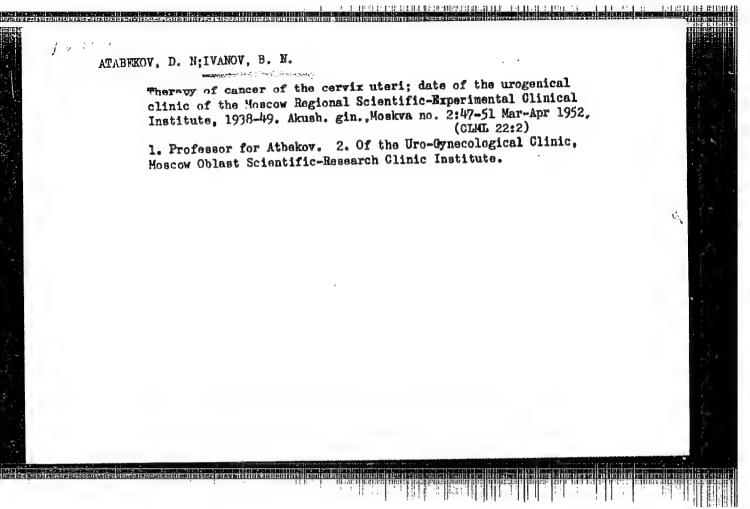
ANGELOV, S.A.; IVANOV, B.M., red.

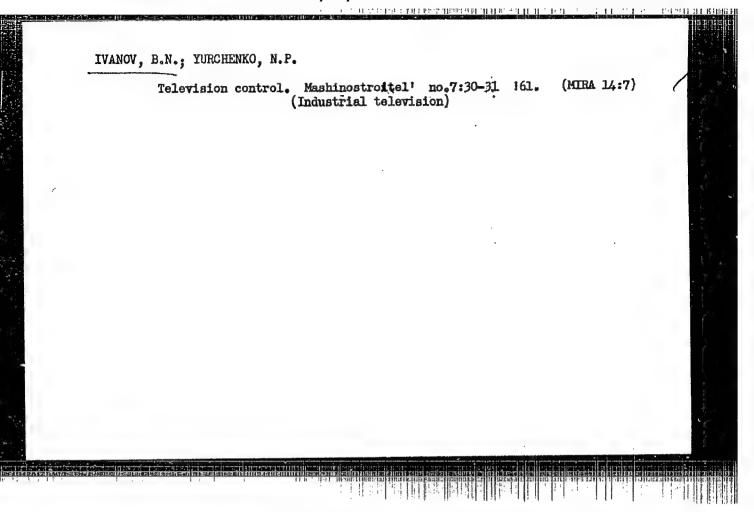
[Concise manual on computer techniques; a manual for students of the Novosibirsk Construction Engineering Institute] Kratkii spravochnik po tekhnike vychialenii; uchebnoe posoboe dlia studentov Novosibirskogo inzhenernostroitel'nogo instituta. Novosibirsk, 1961. 85 p.

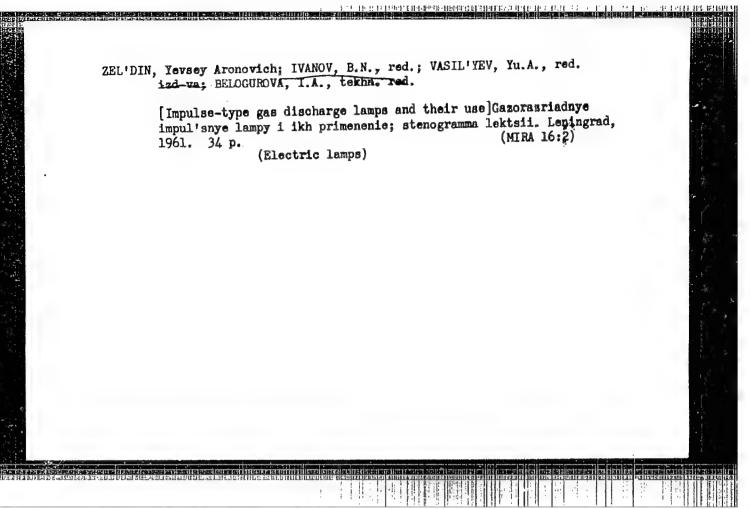
(MIRA 17:8)

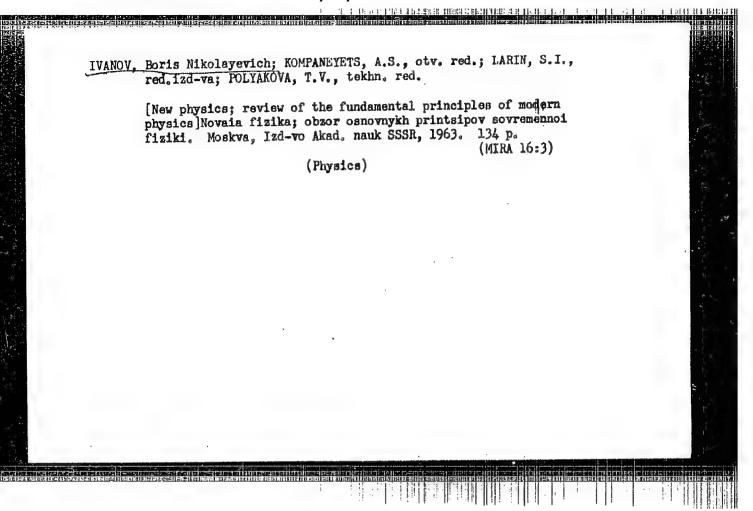
1. Novosibirsk. Inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut. Kafedra vysshey matematiki. 2. Kafedra vysshey matematiki Novosibirskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta (for Angelov).











MANDEL'TSVAYG, Yu.B.; IVANOV, B.N.; VLADIMIROV, V.V.

Beta-particle counters having a cadmium sulfide crystal basis
Nov. med. tekh. no.2:68-74 '62.

(MIPA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh
instrumentov i oborudovaniya.

IVANOV, BaNa, kanda tekhma nauk; ESTERZON, YuaYa.

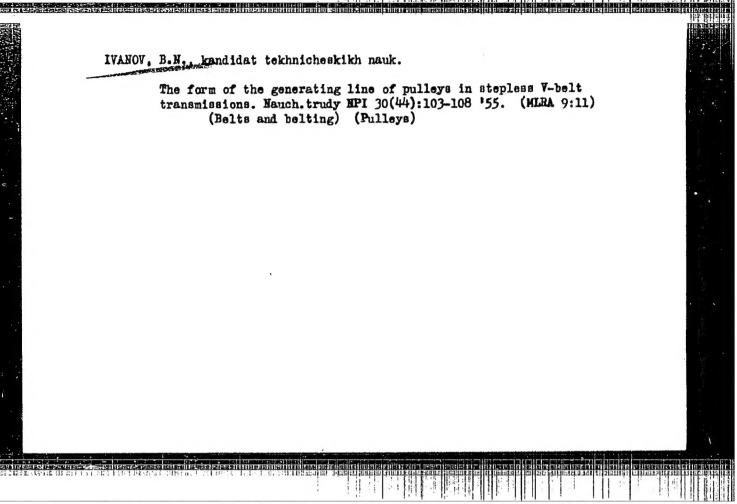
Industrial testing of the device for automatic measurement of shest length, Avt. i prib. no.4875-77 C-D *64 (MIRA 18:2)

IVANOV, B.W., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Regulating the theoretical length of the belt in V-belt stepless transmissions without using adjusting devices. Nauch. trudy NPI 30(44):95-102 '55.

(Belts and belting)

(Belts and belting)



IVANOV, B.N., dotsent, kand.tekhn, nauk

Basic relations of V-belt-type variable-speed drives. Trudy NPI 46:56-75 '58. (HIRA 13:5)

1. Kafedra avtomaticheskikh i izmeritel'nykh ustroystu Novocherkasskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnog Znameni politekhnicheskogo instituta imeni S. Ordzhonikidze. (Calibration) (Electric instruments)

IVANOV, Boris Nikolayevich; TKALIN, Ivan Mikhaylovich; SOLNTSEV, Vyachaslav Aleksandrovich; SHTRUM, Viktor L'vovich; SHNRYDER, Roman Izrayle-vich; MAYANSKIY, Iosif Isaakovich; BORISOVA, Volya Petrovna; ARUTYU-NOV, V.O., retsenzent; BLEKHSHTEYN, L.I., red.; SOBOLHVA, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Technology of the manufacture of electric instruments] Technologia elektropriborostroeniia. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1959.
590 p. (MIRA 13:4)

(Electric apparatus and appliances)